XII.

I. (LXY.)

The deity is AGHI ; tlie *ItisJii,* PASASASA^ -son of Sxixn, the eon

. ; the. metre is termed *Dwipadd*

L The firm and placid divinities followed thee,- varga il.

X_3 by thy foot-marks, when Mding in the kollow (of the waters)/ like a thief (who has stolen) an animal,— thee, oblations, and bearing them to the gods. All the deities who are entitled to worship sii down near to thee.

2. The gods followed the of the fugitive : the search spread everywhere, and earth became like heaven : tie waters swelled^ (to conceal him), who- much enlarged by praise, was manifested, as it. were, in the womb in the waters, the source of sacrificial food/

3. A&NI is as nourishment, as the productive (of -vegetable tbod), as a mountain,

[&] Eac& stanza is divided into lialf ; and each two *pad-as* are considered as forming a complete stanza : hence this hymn and the five following are said to "be *daiareka,* or to have ten stanzas each ; wMlst^ in fact, they have only five.

^ *Cfahd.eJiafanfam.* The first *teim$* usually, *a cave,[7] is said tc apply either to the depth, of the waters, or to the kollow cf tae *Aswaifk®* tree, in both of which *Agni* hid himself for a season.

[c]- A fish revealed to the gods -where- *Agni* had hidden; as? according to the *Taittiriyas,* [tc] He, concealing himself entered into the waters : the.gods wished for a messenger to ' Mm :_ a fish discovered him," — *Sa nildyaia^ so • *]$ak pr&cisat : sham aicJickhan : tarn matsyak prdbravit.*